

Closure of Srisaillam Power House in A.P.

1979. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was acute shortage of power in Andhra Pradesh on account of closure of Srisaillam Power House in May, 2000;

(b) if so, the reasons for closure/temporary suspension of generators at Srisaillam; and

(c) the measures proposed to supply extra power from National Grid to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) According to Government of Andhra Pradesh, there was no additional shortage of power on account of closure of Srisaillam Power House in May 2000. Andhra Pradesh faced energy shortage of 8.8% in May 2000 and 4.9% in June 2000 as against 12.9% in April, 2000.

(b) The generation at Srisaillam Hydro-electric station in Andhra Pradesh was stopped from 10-5-2000 to 10-7-2000 because the reservoir level had gone below Minimum draw down level (MDDL).

(c) Andhra Pradesh received assistance of 203.7 MU during May 2000 and 136.4 MU in June from neighbouring regions, apart from its share in the Central Sector Generating Stations in the southern region.

Investment in Power Projects in J&K

1980. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government propose to invest in power projects in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the agreement made with the State Government in this regard; and

(c) the share of Central Government in power generation and the amount to be invested in the projects?.

[9 August, 2000]

RAJYA SABHA

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed on 20th July, 2000 between the Government of India and the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for execution of the following seven HE Projects in Central Sector through NHPC. The projects and the amounts likely to be invested according to the Detailed Project Reports (DPR) are as under:

| s | No. | Name of the Project | Installed Capacity (MW) | Amount to be Invested (According to DPR) Rs.in Cr. |
|----|-----|---------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1. | | Kishanganga | 330 | 2083.24 |
| 2. | | Uri Stage-II | 280 | 1541.32 |
| 3. | | Seva Stage-II | 120 | 741.05 |
| 4. | | Bursur | 1020 | 1386.00 |
| 5. | | Pakal Dul | 1000 | 574.00 |
| 6. | | Nimmo Bazgo | 30 | 430.73 |
| 7. | | Chutak | 18 | 300.00* |

*Tentative

In addition to 12% free power, the J&K Government will get 15% Central share of unallocated quota at bus bar rates to, meet its need for winter peak requirements, from those projects. Balance Power, will be distributed among the beneficiaries of the region according to the policy approved by Government of India.

In addition to above projects, the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation (NHPC) is also implementing the Dulhasti power project (3x130 MW), the latest estimated cost of which is Rs. 3559.77 crore.